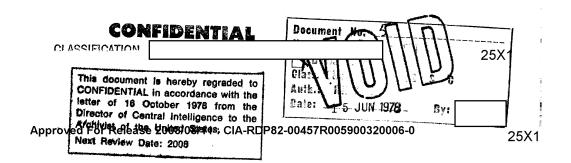
Approved For Release CONFIDENTS 42457R005909320006-0	4.0
CLASSIFICATION SIGREST	Pra
COUNTRY. Poland REPORT NO.	35'
TOPIC Warsaw-Okecie Airfield 25	X1
EVALUATION 25X1 PLACE OBTAINED	25X1
DATE OF CONTENTApril 1918 to June 1918	
DATE OBTAINED 25X1 DATE PREPARED 28 AUGUST 1950	
REFERENCES	
PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (No. & TYPE) 1 - sketch on ditto	
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- 1. The Warsaw-Okecie (R 53/P 98) airfield was a military and commercial installation. All war damages at the field were repaired by May 1948. New buildings were observed only in the area of the field reserved for civil aviation.
- 2. The field had an E-W and a N-S runway, each about 1,800x60 meters. The concrete taxiway was h0 meters wide.
- 3. Airfield installations included a hangar, a hangar for the repair of commercial aircraft, a military motor vehicle repair shop, a military aircraft engine repair shop, four wooden sheds for the storage of aircraft and motor vehicle spare parts, a DF station with four masts, an auxiliary DF station, about 10x10 meters with a mast 9 meters high and a building used for commercial aviation purposes. *
- 4. The military airfield personnel were quartered in Fort Okecie where a fourstory barracks, about 50x20 meters, and four wooden buildings were available.
- 5. The airfield was occupied by:
 - a. Ten to 15 single-engine fighters with 12-cylinder in-line engines and three-bladed propellers. The fighters were of the same type as previously observed at Gdynia-Babiedoly (Q 55/Y 45) airfield. A Polish pilot said that they were Yak-9s.
 - b. About 12 twin-engine transports fitted with two 9-cylinder in-line engines, three-bladed metal propellers, single rudder assembly, landing gear retracting rearward, small tail wheel. The plane was usually called a Douglas. Both types were marked with a red-white checker, the insignia of the Polish Air Force.
 - c. About 16 to 20 Douglas type commercial planes.



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- d. Twelve twin-engine aircraft fitted with air-cooled 12-cylinder inline engines, double rudder assembly, full-view turret, landing gear
 retracting rearward with the wheels probably rotating by 90° and
 narrow wings. The planes were said to have a crew of two and carry
 five or six passengers. The plane was a Siebel 204 design according
 to an inscription on it. According to a Polish aviation magazine
 lotatk Polski, an improved version of the Siebel 204 is being
 built in Czechoslovakia. All commercial planes were marked with a
 blue disk on silver background with a flying crane in it. Type-designation letters were painted under the wings, iless-LAN or SP-LAG.
- 6. The talm-off of fighters was only seen in connection with flights of the military transports which seemed to be reserved for high-ranking officials. The commercial aircraft took off and landed day and night.
- 7. The ground radio stations were manned by Polish Air Force soldiers. The Polish Air Force pilots were blue uniforms similar to those of the German Air Force.

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1 Annex: Layout Sketch of Warsaw-Okecie Airfield.

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